

Bound at the Charge
OF THE
William Winthrop Fund.
December 1, 1908.

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GIVEN TO THE
Massachusetts Historical Society

BY

Charles Butler Brooke,
February 21, 1905.

Meeting, March 9, 1905.

Dr. Green said:

"Among the accessions to the Library during the month is an interesting and valuable pamphlet, given by Mr. Charles Butler Brooks, of Boston. It is entitled 'The Narrative of the most terrible and dreadful Tempest, Hurricane, or Earthquake in Holland; on Wednesday the 22 of July last,' etc. (pp. 8), and was printed at Cambridge in 1674. It adds to our present list of Early American Imprints another title that may be unique. Rev. Thomas Prince, in his manuscript catalogue of New England publications, describes a copy that was defective or deficient at the end. The pamphlet has for a cover a part of a Proclamation issued 'By Thomas Danforth, Esq.; President of the Province of Mayne,' for a Thanksgiving, on November 23, 1682. At that period Danforth was Deputy Governor of Massachusetts; and the day was fixed by the General Court of the Bay Colony. Unfortunately the lower part of the printed matter of the Proclamation is torn off. This imperfection at the end of the sheet would seem to bear out the theory that the pamphlet may have been the identical copy described by Mr. Prince."

[Proc. 2d series, XIX, 168, 169.]

It is perhaps true of both the Bay and the Piscataqua that

[Mar.

MASSACHUSETTS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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T H E
N A R R A T I V E
O F

The most terrible and dreadful TEMPEST, HURRICANE,
or EARTHQUAKE in

H O L L A N D;

On Wednesday the 22 of July last,

With the particulars of the Damages, how it overthrew and be-
down Vast numbers of Steeples, Mills and Houses destroyed
many Men and Children, cast away abundance of Ships
in several places, almost utterly ruined the City of Utrecht,

Where the Churches following are demolished;

The famous Dome, or Cathedral of that place

The Spire of St. Janes. Burr Kirk.

St. Peters Church, and St. Nicholas Church

*And other Wonderfull Devastations; So that 'tis judged by Sober
Men, the Dutch have hereby sustained no less Damage, than
London, by the Dreadfull Fire in Sixty six.*

Printed First at Amsterdam, by Order of the States, and Translated
and published in English, for General Satisfaction, from the Dutch Copy.

To which is Added, a Letter from Kent, Whereby it appears that the
Remains of this strange Storm proceeding into England, did Extraordinarily
hurt the same Night in Romney Marsh, and thereabouts.

Cambridge, Printed by S.G. for John Ratcliff of B. 1674

1674


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T H E
N A R R A T I V E
of the Late DREADFUL STORM
in H O L L A N D.

 *O* Wednesday the twentieth second of June last (old stile) being a day set apart by Order of our Superiours to be observed as a Fast for Imploring a blessing from Heaven, on the Forces of this State, under the Conduct of his Highness the Prince of Orange, the weather was all day very hot and sultry, and continued fair and clear till about seven of the Clock in the Evening: when there appeared at this City of Amsterdam, to Windward,

A a

and very black thick Cloud. Which being furiously
 brought on by the Wind, suddenly filled the whole
 Hemisphere with a terrible Darknes, which was in-
 stantly supplied by more dreadful Flashes of Light-
 ning, that continued for some time without Intermis-
 sion, and made the whole Heavens seem as if they
 had been in a Flame: in the mean time it thundred
 most horribly, and haild excessively, several of the
 Stones that fell, being (as it is credibly reported, and
 hath been here attested before the Magistrates)
 of that extraordinary, and almost incredible bigness
 that they weighed above a quarter (some say almost
 half) a pound a piece. but that which was yet more
 frighting and prejudicial was the extream fury of
 the wind, which blew with such excess of violence,
 that the like was never before seen or heard of in
 these parts. The noise of the Thunder, continual
 flashes of Lightning without the least respite, the
 Hail, and roaring of the wind, most horri-
 ble

ble to bear, coming thus all at once, made the
 people conclude the Day of Doom, or final dis-
 of the World was come upon them: All that
 in the Streets were presently forced to take shel-
 some Houses, partly to avoid the Hail, and p
 for that otherwise they were blown into the A
 balls: wherein many, especially Children and
 persons by that means perished, or dashed again
 Walls, and their breath struck out of their B
 or if they were strong enough, or in places secu
 avoid those mischiefs, they were knocked on the
 by the falls of Houses, Steeples, and Chimneys
 were wofully shattered down in all parts, such
 the violence of the storm, that the ground i
 seemed to move and tremble as if it had be
 Earth-quake (which some do still believ it in p
 have been) and this City being generally bu
 piles, such shakings threw down great number
 Houses, and blew away others quite c from

ions; where by multitudes of people, both Men and Women, and
 n were miserably destroyed, or sadly maimed and hurt; and those other
 that happened to escape standing, were generally uncovered, their Tiles
 wa' off, and their Walls or sides broke down, whereby Goods to an
 Obitable value were spoiled and damaged. Most part of the Trees
 some Leagues from hence were p'uck'd up by the Roots, and some
 e very biggest of them) carryed above half a Mile from the place they
 in, above thirty Miles are quite blown down, and most of the other
 City shattered beyond repair; nor was the mischief less by water then
 All the Vessels that lay before the Pales being broke loose, and a do-
 sem over-set, thirty Ships turned up side down in a strange manner,
 Boats and small Vessels that were out in the Weirings were call away
 part of their men, of whom, some are affirmed by their surviving
 ons, to have been first killed by the violence of the Hail-stones, which
 Great, and withal so sharp, that several persons going to help their
 or Friends out, when blown into the Ditches and ready to be drown-
 their heads and hands almost batter'd to pieces, so that they were for-
 that charitable office to provide for their own safety. This predi-
 m continued not in its fury here above half an hour, and yet the da-
 losses sustained are scarce to be computed. Waterbury, Intra, s,
 , and other Villages have been in the same Condition, in some leas-
 t standing.

Stretch we have received an accompt that as this Tempest continued
 e, so it was more dreadful & prejudicial, inasmuch that it hath almost
 ned that City, which had not yet well recovered it self from these
 lately sustained whilst in the hand of an Enemy, the great Doom or
 thearal of that place, a structure renowned throughout Christen-
 the body of the Church was beat down and buried in its own rub-
 he Pillars near the Ministers P'ue, and the seven Crown Candlesticks
 es P'ue, and the stately Clock-work are all beaten to pieces but the
 self remains whole; the ancient and stately Spire of St. Jameses
 as likewise thrown down, but providence ordered it so that it fell
 e be on the houses, which must otherwise have beaten down
 m, a many of the Inhabitants. The Burr Kirk is beaten
 in

in on both sides and half the Roof of it. The Spire of St. Nicholas blown away, and the Tower that stood by Agnes Cloyster also by Magdalen Church and the Duke's house, are demolished, so likewise the Towers of St. Peters Church, and the body of the Church ruined.

A Schute lying full of Turf in the Gralt was beaten all to pieces, the Toll-reek port, another Turf Ship destroyed in the same manner, nine Corn-mills on the Wil, there is but three left standing, the Mill Griest-Streigh blown up from the ground, so are the Mills without the Strick port; several Passengers were blown some into the Water, and some to the Air as they were travelling thither, and several Waggon's that carried Passengers from Arnhem were by violence of the Wind overturned, most of the people very much hurt, and five killed. The St. Martins is destroyed, and some poor people killed in it, and in short, that City is so eminently that there is scarce a House but has received and retains considerable marks of this Tempest's violence. It is reported to arise from Beaufort, where it did much hurt, and thence passed into North-Holland causing great Devastations in all its Progress.

We every moment receive fresh tyding of further damages from a and ought to be certain that very many persons have perished herein, y perfect account of them is yet brought in to ascertain the number; Nor total of the damages sustained be computed, for as it's Horror whilst it lasted was insupportable, so the mischief done thereby is conceived to be valuable.

T O S T S C R I P T.

the Translation of this Dutch Account, we have received Certain Information that on the very same Wednesday night, there happened a very unusual Tempest, or Storm, in Rumney Marsh, in the County of Kent, and parts adjacent; It began there about ten of the clock, with such fury that it affrighted the People, falling all their Houses have fallen on their heads; and indeed it was very considerable there, both to Houses and Cattle; and continued for above an hour, with that violence, that the Eldest Men living thereabouts, had heard the like: And some prejudice we are told of at Sea on our coasts the same time, which is concluded to be part of the remains of the mentioned Hurricane: But the same having spent its greatest fury, it here somewhat more gentle then it had been in Holland.

F I N I S.